Introduced by Committee on Revenue and Taxation (Senators Alpert (Chair), Greene, Karnette, Knight, Lee, and McPherson)

March 3, 1998

An act to amend Section 4582.8 of the Public Resources Code, and to amend Sections 64, 75.21, 95.31, 441, 452, 463, 465, 834, and 5802 of, and to add Sections 207.1 and 38116 to, the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 2237, as introduced, Committee on Revenue and Taxation. Taxation: property: timber.

Existing law requires the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to transmit copies of specified notices of exemption or emergency relating to timber to the State Board of Equalization.

This bill would require that those notices include an estimate of the timber owner as to whether or not the subject timber will be subject to timber yield tax, as provided.

Existing property tax law provides that the purchase or transfer of ownership interests in legal entities shall not be deemed to constitute a transfer of the real property of the entity.

This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to those provisions.

Existing property tax law specifies that exemptions shall be applied to the amount of the supplemental assessment, as defined, provided, among other things, that claims for exemption are filed.

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This bill would reduce the number of times a claim is required to be filed, and provide that personal property leased to a church and used as provided shall be deemed to be used exclusively for religious purposes.

Existing property tax law provides for certain fiscal years that an eligible county participating in the State-County Property Tax Administration Program may receive a loan for up to amounts specified by the Director of Finance.

This bill would provide that in no event shall the Director of Finance specify a loan amount that is less that \$25,000.

Existing property tax law requires each person owning certain taxable personal property to file a property statement with the assessor within a specified time period. It also requires the State Board of Equalization to prescribe the content of property statements, and notify assessors of the same.

This bill would change that filing period, and change the time period to notify assessors of the contents of the property statements, as provided. It would also establish a uniform statewide filing date of April 30th for business property statements.

Existing property tax law authorizes the assessor to destroy certain documents obtained from taxpayers if specified time has elapsed and the documents have been microfilmed.

This bill would also allow that destruction if the documents have been microfiched, imaged, or otherwise preserved, as provided.

The Mobilehome Property Tax Law provides for the taxation of mobilehomes.

This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to that law relating to base year value, as defined.

The Timber Yield Tax Law imposes a tax on timber owners with respect to the harvesting of timber or felled or downed timber at specified rates.

This bill would exempt from the tax, timber whose immediate harvest value is low, as specified.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 4582.8 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

4582.8. Within 10 days from the date that a timber 3 harvesting plan is determined to be in conformance under Section 4582.7, or within 10 days from the date of receipt of a notice of timber operations, a nonindustrial timber harvest notice, a notice of exemption to convert less than three acres to a nontimber use pursuant to Section 4584, or an emergency notice filed pursuant to 10 Section 4592, the director shall transmit copies thereof to the State Board of Equalization. Any notice of exemption 12 or notice of emergency transmitted to the State Board of 13 Equalization pursuant to this section shall include, among 14 other things, an estimate of the timber owner as to 15 whether the timber to be harvested pursuant to the 16 notice will or will not be exempt from timber yield tax 17 pursuant to Section 38116 of the Revenue and Taxation 18 Code as interpreted and implemented by the State Board 19 of Equalization. 20

- SEC. 2. Section 64 of the Revenue and Taxation Code 21 is amended to read:
 - 64. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (h) (i) of Section 61 and subdivisions (c) and (d) of this section, the purchase or transfer of ownership interests in legal entities, such as corporate stock or partnership or limited liability company interests, shall not be deemed to constitute a transfer of the real property of the legal entity. This subdivision is applicable to the purchase or transfer of ownership interests in a partnership without regard to whether it is a continuing or a dissolved partnership.

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(b) Any corporate reorganization, where all of the 33 corporations involved are members of an affiliated group, 34 and that qualifies as a reorganization under Section 368 of the United States Internal Revenue Code and that is accepted as a nontaxable event by similar California statutes, or any transfer of real property among members 37 of an affiliated group, or any reorganization of farm credit SB 2237 __4_

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institutions pursuant to the federal Farm Credit Act of 1971 (Public Law 92-181), as amended, shall not be a change of ownership. The taxpayer shall furnish proof, under penalty of perjury, to the assessor that the transfer 5 meets the requirements of this subdivision.

For purposes of this subdivision "affiliated group" means one or more chains of corporations connected stock ownership with a common parent corporation if both of the following conditions are met:

- (1) One hundred percent of the voting exclusive of any share owned by directors, of each of the corporations, except the parent corporation, is owned by one or more of the other corporations.
- (2) The common parent corporation owns, directly, 100 percent of the voting stock, exclusive of any shares owned by directors, of at least one of the other corporations.
- corporation, partnership. (c) (1) When a 19 liability company, other legal entity, or any other person 20 obtains control through direct or indirect ownership or control of more than 50 percent of the voting stock of any corporation, or obtains a majority ownership interest in any partnership, limited liability company, or other legal entity through the purchase or transfer of corporate 25 stock, partnership, or limited liability company interest, or ownership interests in other legal entities, including any purchase or transfer of 50 percent or less of the ownership interest through which control or a majority ownership interest is obtained, the purchase or transfer 30 of that stock or other interest shall be a change of ownership of the real property owned by the corporation, partnership, limited liability company, or other legal entity in which the controlling interest is obtained.
- (2) On or after January 1, 1996, when an owner of a 35 majority ownership interest in any partnership obtains all 36 of the remaining ownership interests in that partnership or otherwise becomes the sole partner, the purchase or 37 minority interests, transfer of the subject the appropriate application of the step-transaction doctrine,

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shall not be a change in ownership of the real property owned by the partnership.

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(d) If property is transferred on or after March 1, 1975, to a legal entity in a transaction excluded from change in ownership by paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 62, then the persons holding ownership interests in that legal entity immediately after the transfer shall considered the "original coowners." Whenever shares or ownership interests representing more than 50 percent of the total interests in the entity are transferred by any of the original coowners in one or more transactions, a change in ownership of that real property owned by the legal entity shall have occurred, 14 and the property that was previously excluded from change in ownership under the provisions of paragraph 16 (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 62 shall be reappraised.

The date of reappraisal shall be the date of the transfer of the ownership interest representing individually or cumulatively more than 50 percent of the interests in the entity.

A transfer of shares or other ownership interests that results in a change in control of a corporation, partnership, limited liability company, or any other legal entity is subject to reappraisal as provided in subdivision (c) rather than this subdivision.

(e) In order to assist in the determination of whether a change of ownership has occurred under subdivisions (c) and (d), the Franchise Tax Board shall include a question in substantially the following form on returns for partnerships, banks and corporations (except tax-exempt organizations):

If the corporation (or partnership or limited liability owns real property in California, company) 34 cumulatively more than 50 percent of the voting stock (or more than 50 percent of total interest in both partnership 36 or limited liability company capital and partnership or limited liability company profits) (1) been transferred by corporation (or partnership or the limited liability company) since March 1, 1975, or (2) been acquired by

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another legal entity or person during the year? (See instructions.)

If the entity answers "yes" to (1) or (2) in the above question, then the Franchise Tax Board shall furnish the names and addresses of that entity and of the stock or ownership partnership or limited liability company interest transferees to the State Board of Equalization.

- SEC. 3. Section 75.21 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 75.21. (a) Exemptions shall be applied to the amount supplemental assessment, provided property is not receiving any other exemption on either the current roll or the roll being prepared except as 14 provided for in subdivision (b), that the assessee is eligible for the exemption, and that in those instances in 16 which the provisions of this division require the filing of claims for exemption, the assessee makes a claim for the exemption for the next succeeding lien date.
- (b) If the property received an exemption on the 20 current roll or the roll being prepared and the assessee on the supplemental roll is eligible for an exemption and in those instances in which the provisions of this division require the filing of claims for exemption, the assessee makes a claim for the next succeeding lien date for an exemption of a greater amount, then the difference in the amount between the two exemptions shall be applied to the supplemental assessment.
 - (c) In those instances in which the provisions of this division require the filing of claims for exemption, except as provided in subdivision (d) or (e), any person claiming to be eligible for an exemption to be applied against the amount of the supplemental assessment shall file a claim or an amendment to a current claim, in that form as prescribed by the board, on or before the 30th day following the date of notice of the supplemental assessment, in order to receive a 100-percent exemption.
 - (1) With respect to property as to which the college, cemetery, church, religious, exhibition, veterans' organization, free public libraries, free museums, public schools, community colleges, state colleges, state

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universities, or welfare exemption was available but for which a timely application for exemption was not filed, the following amounts shall be canceled or refunded:

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- (A) Ninety percent of any tax or penalty or interest thereon, or any amount of tax or penalty or interest thereon exceeding two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) in total amount, whichever is greater, for each supplemental assessment, provided that an appropriate application for exemption is filed on or before the date on which the first installment of taxes on the supplemental tax bill becomes delinquent, as provided by Section 75.52.
- (B) Eighty-five percent of any tax or penalty or interest thereon, or any amount of tax or penalty or interest thereon exceeding two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) in total amount, whichever is greater, for each supplemental assessment, if an appropriate application for exemption is thereafter filed.
- (2) With respect to property as to which the welfare exemption or veterans' organization exemption was available, all provisions of Section 254.5, other than the specified dates for the filing of affidavits and other acts, are applicable to this section.
- (3) With respect to property as to which the veterans', 24 homeowners', or disabled veterans' exemption was available but for which a timely application for exemption was not filed, that portion of tax attributable to 80 percent of the amount of exemption available shall be canceled or refunded, provided that an appropriate application for exemption is filed on or before the date on which the first installment of taxes on the supplemental tax bill becomes delinquent, as provided by Section 75.52.
 - (4) With respect to property as to which any other exemption was available, but for which a timely application for exemption was not filed, the following amounts shall be canceled or refunded:
 - (A) Ninety percent of any tax or penalty or interest thereon, provided that an appropriate application for exemption is filed on or before the date on which the first installment of taxes on the supplemental tax bill becomes delinquent, as provided by Section 75.52.

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(B) Eighty-five percent of any tax or penalty or interest thereon, or any amount of tax or penalty or interest thereon exceeding two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) in total amount, whichever is greater, for each supplemental assessment, if an appropriate application for exemption is thereafter filed.

Other provisions of this division pertaining to the late filing of claims for exemption do not apply to assessments made pursuant to this chapter.

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- (c) For purposes of this section, any claim for the homeowners' exemption, veterans' exemption, or disabled veterans' exemption previously filed by 14 owner of a dwelling, granted and in effect, constitutes the claim or claims for that exemption required in this 16 section. In the event that no claim for the homeowners' exemption, veterans' exemption, or disabled veterans' 18 exemption is in effect, a claim for any of those exemptions 19 for a single supplemental assessment for a change in 20 ownership or new construction occurring on or after June 1, up to and including December 31, shall apply to that 22 assessment; a claim for any of those exemptions for the 23 two supplemental assessments for a change in ownership 24 or new construction occurring on or after January 1, up 25 to and including May 31, one for the current fiscal year and one for the following fiscal year, shall apply to those assessments. In either case, if granted, the claim shall remain in effect until title to the property changes, the owner does not occupy the home as his or her principal place of residence on the lien date, or the property is otherwise ineligible pursuant to Section 205, 205.5, or 218.
 - (e) Notwithstanding subdivision (e), no additional exemption claim shall be required to be filed until the next succeeding lien date in the case in which a supplemental assessment results from the completion of new construction on property that has previously been granted exemption on either the current roll or the roll being prepared.
- SEC. 4. Section 207.1 is added to the Revenue and 39 40 Taxation Code, to read:

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207.1. Personal property leased to a church and used exclusively for the purposes described in Section 207 shall be deemed to be used exclusively for religious purposes under that section.

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The exemption provided by this section is granted pursuant to the authority in Section 2 of Article XIII of the California Constitution.

- SEC. 5. Section 95.31 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 95.31. (a) (1) Notwithstanding other provision any law, any eligible county may, upon recommendation of the county assessor, and by resolution of the board of supervisors of that county adopted not 14 later than December 1 of the fiscal year for which it is to 15 first apply, elect to participate in the State-County 16 Property Tax Administration Program.
- (2) Except as specified in paragraph (3), for the 18 purposes of this section, an eligible county shall mean a county which additional property tax 20 allocated to school entities would reduce the amount of 21 General Fund moneys apportioned to school entities. 22 However, eligibility shall be terminated when, 23 combination with resources in the Educational Revenue 24 Augmentation Fund, additional property tax revenues 25 allocated to school entities will not result in a reduction in the General Fund apportionments.
- (3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2), both the County 28 of Solano and the County of San Benito shall be deemed eligible counties that may, upon the recommendation of 30 the county assessor, and by resolution of the board of supervisors of the county adopted on or before March 31, 1996, elect to participate in the State-County Property Tax Administration Program.
- (b) (1) In each fiscal year from the 1995-96 fiscal year 34 35 to the 2000–01 fiscal year, inclusive, an eligible county 36 participating in the State-County Property 37 Administration Program may receive a loan for up to the amount listed in paragraph (3). The loan shall be repaid by June 30 of the fiscal year following the year in which the loan is made. However, at the discretion of the

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Director of Finance, the loan may be renewed once for an additional 12-month period at the request of the participating county board of supervisors. For the Counties of Fresno, Orange, San Benito, and Solano any loan agreement signed on or before July 31, 1996, shall be deemed a loan agreement for the 1995-96 fiscal year for the purposes of this section.

- (2) If an eligible county elects to participate in the State-County Property Tax Administration Program, it 10 shall enter into a contractual agreement with the Department of Finance. At a minimum, the contractual agreement shall include the following:
- (A) The loan amount, as determined by the Director 13 14 of Finance.
 - (B) Repayment provisions, including the interception Vehicle License Fee Account of Motor apportioned pursuant to Section 11005 to repay the General Fund.
 - (C) A listing of the proposed use of the additional resources including, but not limited to:
 - (i) Proposed new positions.
 - (ii) Increased automation costs.
- (D) An agreement to provide to the Department of 24 Finance, by March 31 of the fiscal year in which the loan is made, a report projecting the impact of the increased funding in the current and subsequent fiscal year.
- (3) Upon request of the Department of Finance, the 28 Controller shall provide a loan to the following counties for up to in the amount specified by the Director of Finance, not to exceed the following amounts:.
- (4) For each county, the Director of Finance may 31 32 specify any loan amount up to the amount listed below.

34	Jurisdiction	Amount
35	Alameda	\$ 2,152,429
36	Alpine	3,124
	Amador	80,865
38	Butte	381,956
39	Calaveras	109,897

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1	Contra Costa	2,022,088
2	Del Norte	36,203
3	El Dorado	302,795
4	Fresno	1,165,249
5	Glenn	59,197
6	Humboldt	210,806
7	Imperial	231,673
8	Inyo	100,080
9	Kern	1,211,318
10	Kings	138,653
11	Lake	117,376
12	Lassen	54,699
13	Los Angeles	13,451,670
14	Madera	212,991
15	Marin	790,490
16	Mariposa	46,476
17	Mendocino	160,435
18	Merced	298,004
19	Modoc	24,022
20	Mono	47,778
21	Monterey	795,819
22	Napa	366,020
23	Nevada	234,292
24	Orange	6,826,325
25	Placer	628,047
26	Plumas	80,606
27	Riverside	2,358,068
28	Sacramento	1,554,245
29	San Benito	90,408
30	San Bernardino	2,139,938
31	San Diego	5,413,943
32	San Francisco	1,013,332
33	San Joaquin	818,686
34	San Luis Obispo	736,288
35	San Mateo	2,220,001
36	Santa Barbara	926,817
37	Santa Clara	4,213,639
38	Santa Cruz	565,328
39	Shasta	342,399

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1	Sierra	7,383
2	Siskiyou	91,164
3	Solano	469,207
4	Sonoma	1,035,049
5	Stanislaus	866,155
6	Sutter	147,436
7	Tehama	97,222
8	Trinity	24,913
9	Tulare	501,907
10	Tuolumne	126,067
11	Ventura	1,477,789
12	Yolo	278,309
13	Yuba	88,968
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(5) Notwithstanding paragraph (4), in no event shall the Director of Finance specify a loan amount that is less than \$25,000.

(4)

- (6) The Department of Finance shall consider any or all of the following items in determining the extent to which a county has satisfied the terms and repaid the loan, pursuant to the contract, as offered under this part:
- (A) County performance as indicated by the State Board of Equalization's sample survey required pursuant to Section 15640 of the Government Code.
- (B) Performance measures adopted by the California Assessors' Association.
- (C) Reduction of backlog of assessment appeals and Proposition 8 declines in value.
- compliance (D) County with mandatory audits required by Section 469.
- (E) Reduction of backlogs in new construction. changes in ownership, and supplemental roll.
- (F) Other measures, as determined by the Director of Finance.

(5)

(7) The Director of Finance shall notify the Controller 38 of any participating county that fails to comply with the terms of the agreement, including the repayment of the loan. When the Controller receives notice from

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Director of Finance, the Controller shall make an apportionment to the General Fund on behalf of the participating county in the amount of that required payment for the purpose of making that payment. The Controller shall make that payment only from moneys credited to the Motor Vehicle License Fee Account in the Transportation Tax Fund to which the participating at that time under Chapter 5 8 county is entitled (commencing with Section 11001) of Part 5 of Division 2, and shall thereupon reduce, by the amount of the 10 payment, the subsequent allocation or allocations to which the county would otherwise be entitled under that 12 13 chapter. 14

(c) (1) Funds appropriated for purposes of this 15 section shall be used to enhance the property system supplemental 16 administration by providing resources. Amounts provided to any county as a loan 17 18 pursuant to this section shall not be used to supplant the current level of funding. In order to participate in the State-County Property Tax Administration Program, a participating county shall maintain a base staffing, 21 22 including contract staff, and total funding level in the county assessor's office, independent of the loan proceeds provided pursuant to this act, equal to the levels in the 25 1994–95 fiscal year exclusive of amounts provided to the 26 assessor's office pursuant to Item 9100-102-001 of the Budget Act of 1994. However, in a county in which the 1994–95 funding level for the assessor's office was higher 29 than the 1993–94 level, the 1993–94 fiscal year staffing and 30 funding levels shall be considered the base year for purposes of this section. Commencing with the 1996-97 fiscal year, if a county was otherwise eligible but was 32 33 unable to participate in this program in the 1995-96 fiscal 34 year because it did not meet the funding level and staffing 35 requirements of this paragraph, that county 36 maintain a base staffing, including contract staff, and total funding level in the county assessor's office equal to the 37 38 levels in the 1995–96 fiscal year.

39 (2) Prior to the assessor's recommendation for 40 participation in the State-County Property Tax

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Administration Program, the assessor shall consult with the county tax collector, and any other county agency directly involved in property tax administration, to discuss the needs of the program for the duration of the 5 contractual agreement.

- (d) A participating county may establish a tracking system whereby a work or function number is assigned to each appraisal or administrative activity. That system should provide statistical data on the number production units performed by each employee and the positive and negative change in assessed to the attributable activities performed by each employee.
- (e) Notwithstanding Section 95.3, no amount of funds 15 provided to an eligible county pursuant to this section 16 shall result in any deduction from those property tax administrative costs that are eligible for reimbursement pursuant to Section 95.3.
- (f) At the request of the Department of Finance, the 20 board assist the Department of Finance in evaluating contracts entered into pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 6. Section 441 of the Revenue and Taxation 23 Code is amended to read:
- person 441. (a) Each owning taxable personal 25 property, other than a mobilehome subject to Part 13 26 (commencing with Section 5800), having an aggregate 27 cost of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) or more 28 for any assessment year shall file a signed property statement with the assessor. Every person owning 30 personal property which does not require the filing of a property statement or real property shall upon request of 32 the assessor file a signed property statement. Failure of the assessor to request or secure the property statement does not render any assessment invalid.

(a)

(b) The property statement shall be declared to be 37 true under the penalty of perjury and filed with the 38 assessor between the lien date and 5 p.m. on the last Friday in May, annually, or between the lien date and any earlier time as the assessor may appoint April 30. If April **— 15 —** SB 2237

30 falls on Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday, an application that is mailed and postmarked on the next 3 business day shall be deemed to have been filed between 4 the lien date and 5 p.m. on April 30. If on the dates specified in this paragraph, the county's offices are closed 6 for business prior to 5 p.m. or for that entire day, that day shall be considered a legal holiday for purposes of this

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- (b) If the assessor appoints a time other than the last 10 Friday in May, it shall be no earlier than April 1. In this event the penalty provided by Section 463 shall apply if the property statement is not filed with the assessor by 5 p.m. on the last Friday in May or if all of the following apply:
- (1) The property statement is not filed within the time 16 appointed by the assessor.
- (2) The assessor has given notice by certified or 18 registered mail, or by first-class mail, properly addressed with postage prepaid, no earlier than 15 days after the time appointed by the assessor of nonreceipt of the property statement within the appointed time. If the notice is given by first-class mail, the assessor shall obtain a certificate of mailing issued by the United States Postal Service verifying the fact and date of mailing of the notice.
 - (3) The property statement has not been filed with the assessor within 15 days following the date of receipt of the notice, if the notice is given by certified or registered mail, or within 20 days following the date shown on the certificate of mailing, if the notice is given by first-class mail.
 - (c) The property statement may be filed with the through United States assessor the mail, properly addressed with postage prepaid. This subdivision shall be applicable to every taxing agency, including, but not limited to, a chartered city and county, or chartered city.
 - (d) At any time, as required by the assessor for assessment purposes, every person shall make available for examination information or records regarding his or her property or any other personal property located on

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premises he or she owns or controls. In this connection details of property acquisition transactions, construction and development costs, rental income, and other data relevant to the determination of an estimate of value are to be considered as information essential to the proper discharge of the assessor's duties.

- (e) In the case of a corporate owner of property, the property statement shall be signed either by an officer of the corporation or an employee or agent who has been 10 designated in writing by the board of directors to sign the statements on behalf of the corporation.
- (f) In the case of property owned by a bank or other 13 financial institution and leased to an entity other than a 14 bank other financial institution, the or property statement shall be submitted by the owner bank or other 16 financial institution.
- (g) The assessor may refuse to accept any property 18 statement he or she determines to be in error.
- (h) If a taxpayer fails to provide information to the 20 assessor pursuant to subdivision (d) and introduces any requested materials or information at any assessment appeals board hearing, the assessor may request and shall be granted a continuance for a reasonable period of time. continuance shall extend the two-year specified in subdivision (c) of Section 1604 for a period of time equal to the period of the continuance.
- SEC. 7. Section 452 of the Revenue and Taxation 28 Code is amended to read:
- 452. For the assessment year beginning in 1968 and 30 each assessment year thereafter, the board shall prescribe in detail the content of property statements, including the specific wording, to be used by all assessors in the several counties, and cities and counties, and shall notify 34 assessors of such those specifications at least six months no 35 later than the August 31 prior to the tax lien date on which 36 they become effective. Each assessor shall incorporate the specifications on the exact form he or she proposes to 38 use and submit such that form to the board for approval prior to use. The property statement shall not include any

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question which that is not germane to the assessment function.

SEC. 8. Section 463 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

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463. If any person who is required by law or is 6 requested by the assessor to make an annual property statement fails to file it with the assessor by 5 p.m. on the last Friday in May April 30, or if, after written request by the assessor, any person fails to file an annual property 10 statement within the time limit specified by Section 441 or make and subscribe the affidavit respecting his or her 12 name and place of residence, a penalty of 10 percent of the assessed value of the unreported taxable tangible 14 property of—such that person placed on the current roll shall be added to the assessment made on the current roll.

Notice of any penalty added to the secured roll pursuant to this section shall be mailed by the assessor to 18 the assessee at his or her address as contained in the 19 official records of the county assessor.

If the assessee establishes to the satisfaction of the 21 county board of equalization or the assessment appeals 22 board that the failure to *timely* file the 23 statement within the time required by Section 441 was 24 due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect, it 25 may order the penalty abated, provided the assessee has 26 filed with the county board written application for abatement of the penalty within the time prescribed by law for the filing of applications for assessment reductions.

If the penalty is abated, it shall be canceled or refunded in the same manner as an amount of tax erroneously charged or collected.

SEC. 9. Section 465 of the Revenue and Taxation 34 Code is amended to read:

465. The assessor destroy document may any 36 containing information obtained from taxpayers when 37 seven years have elapsed since the lien date for the taxes 38 for which such the information was obtained, provided, however, that such the documents may be destroyed 40 when three years have elapsed since such the lien date SB 2237 **— 18 —**

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been microfilmed. when such the documents have microfiched, imaged, or otherwise preserved on a media that provides access to the document.

- SEC. 10. Section 834 of the Revenue and Taxation 5 Code is amended to read:
- 834. The board may destroy any documents 6 containing information obtained from taxpayers when seven years have elapsed since the lien date for the taxes 9 for which such the information was obtained, provided, 10 however, that the documents may be destroyed when 11 three years have elapsed since the lien date when the 12 documents have been microfilmed, microfiched, imaged, 13 or otherwise preserved on a media that provides access 14 to the document.
- SEC. 11. Section 5802 of the Revenue and Taxation 15 16 Code, as amended by Section 14 of Chapter 1222 of the 17 Statutes of 1994, is amended to read:
- 5802. (a) Except as provided in 19 subdivisions (b) and (c), "base year value" as used in this 20 part means the full cash value of a manufactured home on 21 the date the manufactured home is purchased or changes 22 ownership. If the manufactured home undergoes any 23 new construction after it is purchased or changes 24 ownership, the base year value of the new construction is its full cash value on the date on which the new construction is completed, and if uncompleted, on the lien date.
- (b) The base year value of a manufactured home for 29 which the license fee is delinquent shall be its full cash value on the lien date for the fiscal year in which it is first enrolled.
 - (c) The base year value of a manufactured home converted pursuant to Section 18119 of the Health and Safety Code from taxation under Part 5 (commencing with Section 10701) of Division 2 to taxation under this part shall be its full cash value on the lien date for the fiscal year in which that manufactured home is first enrolled.
- 38 (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the assessor shall determine the base year value of a resident-owned manufactured home. located in a

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mobilehome park or a rental park in the process of being changed to resident ownership, that is converted to 3 property taxation by the registered owner pursuant to Section 18555 of the Health and Safety Code, so that the property taxes levied, after adjustment for any applicable exemption, shall be the same amount as the vehicle license fee that was imposed for the registration year in which the home was converted to property taxation. 9

(e) This section shall remain in effect until January 1, 1999, and on that date is repealed.

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- SEC. 12. Section 5802 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as amended by Section 15 of Chapter 1222 of the 12 13 Statutes of 1994, is amended to read:
- 5802. (a) Except provided in subdivision as 15 subdivisions (b) and (c), "base year value" as used in this 16 part means the full cash value of a manufactured home on the date the manufactured home is purchased or changes 18 ownership. If the manufactured home undergoes any construction after it is purchased or changes ownership, the base year value of the new construction is its full cash value on the date on which the new construction is completed, and if uncompleted, on the lien date.
- (b) The base year value of a manufactured home for 25 which the license fee is delinquent shall be its full cash value on the lien date for the fiscal year in which it is first enrolled.
- (c) The base year value of a manufactured home 29 converted pursuant to Section 18119 of the Health and Safety Code from taxation under Part 5 (commencing with Section 10701) of Division 2 to taxation under this part shall be its full cash value on the lien date for the fiscal year in which that manufactured home is first enrolled.
- 34 (d) This section shall become operative on January 1, 35 1999.
- SEC. 13. Section 38116 is added to the Revenue and 36 Taxation Code, to read: 37
- 38116. There is exempted from the tax imposed by 38 this part timber whose immediate harvest value is so low that, if not exempt, the tax on the timber would amount

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1 to less than the cost of administering and collecting the

- 2 tax, as determined by the board by rule. The board, after
- 3 consultation with the Timber Advisory Committee, shall 4 establish by rule the level at which the tax that would
- 5 apply is less than the cost to administer and collect the tax.